



Vol. 28 No. 50

Irma, Alberta, Friday, June 11th, 1943

Obituary

OSWALD Y. SAVAGE
On Sunday morning, May 30, neighbors and friends were shocked to hear of the sudden passing away of Mr. Oswald Y. Savage.

Mr. Savage was born in Guelph, Ont., 56 years ago. Most of these years he had spent in western Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Savage came to this district five years ago.

He leaves to mourn his loss his wife, one son, Lawrence, who resides in the district, three daughters, Mrs. J. Becklund and Mrs. J. Laughton, both of Hanna, Alta., and Gertrude at home, one sister, Mrs. Fred Stroebel, Duchess, Alta., also two grandsons besides many friends in the district.

Funeral service was held Tuesday at 11 a.m. in St. Theresa church, Irma, Rev. Fr. Leacy conducting the service. Interment was made in Irma cemetery.

Fall bearers were Messrs. J. Meyer, L. Meyer, C. Glover, Sr., Wm. Prior, G. Coulman, P. Keller.

Spiritual and floral offerings were from the following:

Mr. and Mrs. Keller; Mrs. F. C. Weise and family; Mr. and Mrs. Croteau; Mr. and Mrs. Linus Meyer; Mr. and Mrs. John Meyer; Coulman and Parsons families; Mr. and Mrs. W. Prior; Lizzie and Earl; Ted and Eileen; Earl Guy; Haun family; Mr. and Mrs. Jake Meyer; Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Jones and family; Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher; Meta and Walter; Charlie and Eva; Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Naylor; Helen and Norman van Dam; Agnes and Elmer van Dam; Bigstone Community; Mr. and Mrs. Irving Goodale; Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Prosser; Mr. and Mrs. C. Reel; Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Lukens; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Greer.

Wainwright S. B. Board Meeting

SPECIAL MEETING

Minutes of a special meeting held at the office of the secretary on June 5, 1943.

Trustees present: H. E. Spencer, chairman, M. J. Nicholson, F. E. Dixon, T. C. Sanders and J. C. McLean.

Moved by Mr. McLean that the minutes of the last meeting be adopted as read. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Sanders that the secretary write the deputy minister of education in respect to representation in sub-division No. 1 and further that Mr. Spencer see the deputy minister in this regard on Saturday, June 12. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Dixon that in the event of a negative reply from the deputy minister that the office proceed with the usual election for sub-division No. 1. Cd.

Discussion followed in regard to the building program for the coming summer.

Moved by Mr. Nicholson that we accept the plans forwarded by the buildings branch with minor changes and amendments. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Sanders that plans be returned to the buildings branch department with a statement of necessary alterations and that recommendations be made as to building material to be used. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Spencer that a committee of Mr. Watkin, Mr. Sanders and Mr. Nicholson have power to approve of plans to be returned by the buildings branch. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Sanders that accounts in the amount of \$945.62 be paid and the same incorporated

News of Our Boys

According to word received here PO. Harold Gulbraa has completed his advanced training in England.

Cpl. Jack Savard of the Army Service Corps was home on leave from Camp Borden last week.

Arnold Knieley in training with an infantry unit at Calgary, arrived in Irma on leave last Friday evening but was called back to camp the same night.

Irving Bell was home this week from the manning depot, at Edmonton.

Orville Hendricks visited friends in Irma this week while home on leave.

FAREWELL PARTY

A very pleasant party in the form of a farewell was held Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Simmons.

Mrs. Robt. Smith, who left Wednesday evening to join her husband, AC2 R. L. Smith, at St. Thomas, Ont., was the guest of honor. During the evening Mrs. Fletcher, on behalf of those present, presented Mrs. Smith with a small gift and a host of good wishes to both her and her husband, with a hope that before too long they will both be back to open their home in Irma.

Mrs. Smith expressed sincere thanks. A dainty lunch brought a delightful evening to a close.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles (Buster) Reed in an Edmonton hospital, on June 1, a son.

in the minutes. Cd.

Moved by Mr. McLean that we adjourn. Cd.

Next meeting to be held on June 25, at 10:00 a.m.

World of Wheat

by H. G. L. Strange

Director of the Searle Grain Co.

We are continually being told that Canadian farmers must reduce wheat acreage because of an alleged burdensome wheat surplus—I have never felt myself that the surplus was as burdensome as some seem to think.)

Our farmers have loyally responded to the government's appeal and have reduced wheat acreage from 1940 to 1942 by 26 per cent, while the United States during the same period reduced her wheat acreage by only 19 per cent. This year, 1943, prairie farmers have reduced wheat acreage by an additional 20 per cent, but the United States government is now actually bonusing American farmers to increase their wheat acreage.

Surely there is room for better collaboration here. If the United States requires more wheat, can they not draw on the surplus Canadian farmers now have unsold on their farms, and devote more of their land to the production of feedstuffs which they tell us they so badly need?

How can we expect 43 different nations now meeting at Hot Springs, Virginia, to agree on the international production and distribution of all world foodstuffs if two such close neighbors as the United States and Canada, and which speak the same language, cannot work out a fair plan to decrease their own wheat acreages?

FARM FOR VICTORY COMMITTEE HOLDS MEETING

Under the chairmanship of Mr. T. W. Townley Smith, district agriculturist, the Wainwright zone of the Farm for Victory Committee held a meeting in the council chamber of the M.D. of Wainwright, on Saturday, June 5.

Plans were laid for the organization of community committees at the following points: Wainwright, Edgerton, Chauvin, Ribstone, Irma, Greenshields, Heath, Battle Heights, Giltedge Hall, McCafferty, Rosedale and Dolsey.

Mr. R. U. Putnam, chairman of the provincial Farm for Victory Committee, was in attendance and outlined the objectives of the organization, and which are set out in a seven-point program as follows:

1. Greatest possible production of essential foods—for the war—for the peace.
2. Effective use and distribution of available man power.
3. Maximum use of all farm machinery and equipment.
4. Recognition of the need for quality production.
5. Elimination of factors leading to waste.
6. A plan for continuing production.
7. A safeguard for home and community.

Mr. Putnam pointed out that these production committees were set up on the recommendation of the department of supply at Ottawa, and also that similar committees have functioned with great success in England, Scotland, New Zealand and Australia almost since the outbreak of war.

Mr. Dave Sutherland was elected as chairman of the Wainwright zone, with Mr. Henry Spencer of Edgerton as vice-chairman. Mr. Fred Ford of Heath was elected corresponding secretary and Mr. Townley Smith was elected executive secretary. Those comprising the zone committee are as follows: Dave Sutherland, reeve of the M.D. of Wainwright, 392, Henry Spencer, chairman of the Wainwright school division, James Jackson, president of the Alberta Farmers' Union, T. W. Townley Smith, district agriculturist, A. C. Archibald, Dick Hissett, E. R. Fay, Ray Garneau, Fred Ford, Heath, and J. C. Ford, Battle Heights.

Please watch for announcements of the date of meeting for the organization of the community committee. These meetings are open to the public and will probably be held during the last two weeks in June.

Food for Victory.

Kinsella

The gas men have returned and are expecting to drill five more wells north of town.

Mrs. Bryer Carpenter left last week on the eastbound flyer for a visit in the east.

Mr. Jack Kyle was home for the week-end from Red Deer.

LAC. Gordon Matthews was also down for a short leave.

Fred Vandervaele is home visiting his people.

Mr. David Johnston of Calgary is spending a holiday with his sisters, Mrs. J. Murray and Mrs. Lee.

Jack Landers, serving with the armed forces, is home. His wife also came with him.

The Conference of the United Church of Canada has recently been held in Calgary. It was very well attended and the whole atmosphere of the conference seemed to speak of a very live organization. The guest speaker was the Rev. E. Crossley Hunter of Knox church, Winnipeg. The records of the work they are doing for the forces was very gratifying. Dr. Corchame, chaplain of H.M. forces, said that out of 188 padres in Canada, there were 41 United church in Canada, 35 overseas, 149 working part time in Canada. Dr. Crossley Hunter drew large crowds to hear him. He was a very fluent and winning speaker.

F.L. Per Huse and Mrs. Huse and son are visiting with Mrs. Huse's people, J. F. Murray and daughters.

Kinsella is very sorry to hear of the death of Mr. Carl Swain, an old-timer, who came out to this country about 1906, and home-stayed 12 miles north of Kinsella.

LAC. Bruce Davis is home on furlough. He has been stationed in Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. George Jackson of Longview, Alta., are at present staying with Mrs. Jackson's mother, Mrs. Ben Wachter.

WELCOME RAINS BRIGHTEN CROP PROSPECTS

With threshing of the balance of the 1942 crop practically finished and most of the wheat and coarse grains sown, the rains over the week-end have brightened prospects for a crop this year considerably. Gardens got a real boost too, and citizens are taking a great deal more interest as they see the young sprouts come up in spite of cutworms and frost. Cream deliveries at the creamery have increased on account of better pasturage. Chicken raising has become a larger part of farm activities since meat rationing and the demand for eggs. A few more good showers during June and warm weather during July and August, and a dry fall, is all this district needs to have a banner year.

UNITED CHURCH

Paschendale—Public worship 11.15
Roseberry—Public worship 3.45
Irma—Sunday school 11 a.m.
Public worship 8 p.m.
A hearty invitation is extended to all.

SHARON LUTHERAN CHURCH

Divine service 11:30.

ST. MARY'S ANGLICAN

Whitsunday, June 13, regular afternoon service at 2:30 p.m.

CLEAN UP DAY AT CEMETERY

A clean up day at the cemetery, sponsored by the W.I., will be held Wednesday afternoon, June 16. Anyone wishing to help will be welcome.

W.I. MEETING

The regular meeting of the Irma W.I. was held at the home of Mrs. Axel Peterson last Thursday. Plans were made to attend the district conference at Viking on June 29. Mrs. E. Sanders is to be the local delegate. A donation was voted to be sent to the Salvation Army. The raffle, donated by Mrs. McLean, was won by Mrs. W. Sanders. Hostesses were Mrs. J. Rao and Mrs. W. Sanders.

The July meeting will be Grandmothers' Day, and will be held at the home of Mrs. T. Sanders, on Thursday, July 1.

W.M.S. MEETING

The W.M.S. meeting held in May was well attended and a spiritual blessing was received by all.

The Mission Band helped with the program and four of the town ladies sang a beautiful hymn that carried a lovely message. Others helped us by giving readings.

Thanks a lot ladies and children, and why not join in our June meeting to be held at the home of Mrs. Frickleton on Thursday, June 17, at 3 p.m. We are glad to have you all.

BIRTHS AT VIKING HOSPITAL

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Landers, Kinsella, May 4, a daughter.
Mr. and Mrs. Alvah Garvie, Kinsella, May 5, a daughter.
Mr. and Mrs. George McVige, Bruce, May 11, a son.
Mr. and Mrs. Omar Lundén, Heinsburg, May 16, a son.
Mr. and Mrs. Dick Wadley, Viking, May 17, a son.
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Green, Jarow, May 17, a daughter.
Mr. and Mrs. John Gosko, Viking, May 18, a son.
Mr. and Mrs. John Vandervaele, Kinsella, May 19, a son.
Mr. and Mrs. John Lloyd, Kinsella, May 21, a son.
Mr. and Mrs. John Pipke, Holden, May 29, a son.

NOTICE

TO THE RATEPAYERS OF MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF WAINWRIGHT 392

Take notice that on the following dates we will be at the places named for the purpose of taking Statements of Claim under the Dominion Government's Wheat Acreage Reduction Policy:

June 15.....Irma, Alta.....Hedley's Hall
June 16.....Edgerton, Alta.....At The Hotel
June 19.....Chauvin, Alta.....At The Hotel
June 22.....Irma, Alta.....Hedley's Hall
June 24.....Edgerton, Alta.....At The Hotel
June 26.....Chauvin, Alta.....At The Hotel

Resident Ratepayers intending to come to the office in Wainwright for this purpose, kindly note the above dates, when the office in Wainwright will be closed.

These forms must be completed by June 30.

By Order,
H. U. TAYLOR,
Secretary-Treasurer

FAT IS AMMUNITION!

Fat and bone conservation begins at home and ends
in the firing line

- DO YOU KNOW -

One pound of fat supplies enough glycerine to fire 150 bullets from a Bren gun.

Two pounds of fat will fire a burst of 20 cannon shells from a Spitfire or 10 anti-aircraft shells.

Bones produce fat and aircraft glue.

If we saved fat at the rate of one ounce per person per week this would mean 36,000,000 pounds per year, enough to produce 3,600,000 pounds of glycerine for explosives.

OUR FIGHTERS DEPEND ON YOU

"Every householder who delivers to a retail butcher, collector, or Salvage Committee, any rendered or unrendered fats or bones shall be entitled to receive from the person to whom they are delivered 4 cents per pound net weight for rendered fats, and 1 cent per pound for unrendered fats."

The above paragraph is a direct quotation from Order A-642 of The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

"Rendered fat" means fat melted down and strained to remove solid matter. It includes drippings and strained pan grease resulting from the cooking of meat.

"Unrendered fat" means raw or partially cooked fat free from lean meat and bone, but not fully rendered.

"Bones" means raw or cooked bones of cattle, sheep and hogs.


EVERY OUNCE COUNTS!

SAVE AND STRAIN EVERY DROP TO SPEED VICTORY. SELL IT TO YOUR BUTCHER OR GIVE IT TO YOUR SALVAGE COMMITTEE.

NOTICE TO BUTCHERS, HOTELS, ETC.

You have been mailed a copy of Order A-642. This Order affects operators of hotels, restaurants and other establishments where meals are served. It is of immediate importance to butchers and slaughtermen. If your copy has been lost, you can obtain another from the nearest office of The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD



Picobac
IT DOES TASTE GOOD
IN A PIPE!
GROWN IN SUNNY, SOUTHERN ONTARIO

Post-War Germany

ONE OF THE MOST VITAL post-war problems which will face the United Nations will be the regeneration of the German people. For over twenty years the press and radio of Germany, as well as the entire educational system have been controlled by the Nazis, and the affect of this on the mental outlook of a large part of the population has been profound. The task of persuading these people that they have been victimized by their leaders and that their whole ideology is distorted, will be a difficult one. It is clear that one way in which it will have to be approached is through the schools, and that the entire system will have to be revised to eliminate all traces of the Nazi influence. It has been suggested that this will have to be done under the supervision of the Allied Nations, and that German schools must accept a standard of education which will imbue the youth of that country with sound principles.

Propaganda Is Cleverly Used

The clever use of propaganda by the Germans has long been recognized. Not only in Germany, but in the countries she has sought to conquer, this weapon has been used with consummate skill. Many Germans were, in the beginning, impressed with the aims of the Nazi party and sincerely believed that it was working in the best interests of their country. When they were drawn into the war, these people realized that the Nazi party was founded on lies and trickery, and they have long ceased to have any faith in their leaders. To these people will fall the task of informing their countrymen of the extent to which they have been deceived by the Nazis, and of convincing them of the many ways in which they have been misled. It will also be necessary for the United Nations to be prepared to release in Germany large amounts of propaganda, telling them the truth about the war and the events leading up to it, and proving to them the extent to which they have been duped by their leaders.

Problem Is Not A Simple One

So thorough has been the whole system of Nazi education, both in the schools and of the people as a whole, that the problem of breaking down all the principles they have taught is not going to be a simple one. Although many people in Germany must realize that they have been misled, there are no doubt many others, particularly of the younger generations, who will, until the end, maintain their faith in the Nazi party. These thousands of young people, whose outlook has been completely distorted, will be the most difficult to convince and to re-educate. No doubt post-war plans of the United Nations include a program for dealing with this problem and the time will come when the Germans will have learned that they are not a "superior" race, and that it is not their right to dominate weaker nations. When the German people have thoroughly learned these things there will be hope for permanent peace in Europe.



HEALTH LEAGUE OF CANADA

THIAMIN is also known as Vitamin B1 and it is important both for the nervous system and the digestive tract. It is most important to general health and morale, as has been recognized by the British Government, which pays out thousands of pounds a year for its addition to all flour and bread consumed in the United Kingdom. Thiamin is easily destroyed by heat and it also dissolves in the cooking water, so one has to be very careful in the preparation and cooking of food to see that as little as possible is lost. NEVER throw away the water in which vegetables are cooked. It is valuable in soups and gravies. Whole wheat bread and whole wheat cereals contain thiamin and if you want to be sure you get sufficient of it add one or two teaspoons of wheat germ to your breakfast cereal. Do not cook the wheat germ with the cereal, but sprinkle it on top or mix it in after the cereal has been cooked. Wheat germ may also be added to flour for muffins or other pastry. To get enough thiamin everyone should eat a whole wheat cereal, preferably with the wheat germ added, and four to six slices of whole wheat bread every day.

RECIPE

Whole Wheat Muffins

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup brown sugar
2 tablespoons fat
1 cup bran
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cups whole wheat flour
 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt
Cream fat and sugar; add egg, milk, bran, and the flour, sifted well with soda, baking powder and salt. Mix. Pour into well-greased muffin tins and bake in hot oven (425 degrees) for 25 minutes. Wheat germ should be added just before pouring into muffin tins.

Write to the Western Division Health League of Canada, 111 Avenue Road, Toronto, for a free Vitamin Chart.

Works In Her Sleep

Woman In Australia Has Many Ideas For Inventions

Mrs. Maria Farrell paints pictures, composes music, and invents patent devices and medicines in her sleep, says the Australian News Letter.

She started inventing at the age of 10, when she produced an extra safety-pin, shaped like a treble clef.

Since then she has invented 32 other devices and medicines, including a trap to catch rabbits without hurting them, a magic ray which can be thrown 200,000 metres, a clothes line on which 180 feet of clothing can be hung.

"All these wonderful things just come out of my head as soon as I go to sleep," she said. "I get out bed without knowing it, and start work on the job. All my best work has been done in my sleep."

During the First Great War, the length of torpedoes increased from 20 to 24 feet.

Canadian Ships

Bearing Names Of Fur Trade Firms Are In Service

The Port of London Monthly says ships bearing the names of famous fur trade firms associated with the Hudson's Bay Company are now plying the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific.

The first of these 168 ships which have been contracted for in Canada was the Fort Ville Marie (the original name for Montreal) and she arrived on her first voyage in the Port of London some time ago.

ARABIC WORD EFFECTIVE

If Arab stevedores in a North African port set a record for moving cargoes in and out of Liberty ships, it can be credited, says the New York Times, to the Arabic vocabulary of Sergeant Pasquale Tongo of New York. Sergeant Tongo's Arabic is one word, used sparingly. The word is "aid." It means "more."

Use It For Money

Natives Of New Guinea Like Strong American Chewing Tobacco

From 20 to 30 tons of the strongest, blackest chewing tobacco that ever turned a man's inside out is now being supplied to Australia under U.S. Lend-Lease, and some of it is going to American forces in the Pacific area. Reason is that the natives of New Guinea use it for money, passing it from hand to hand in place of dollars and dimes. In a way, this shows how much more advanced the jungle people are and how much smarter than civilized folks whose coins do not improve the soup and whose paper currency is no good to eat even with mayonnaise on rye.

Hardened chewers couldn't stomach this Pacific brand of eating tobacco. It is called "twist." This New Guinea baccy is twisted like a rope and cut in seven-inch lengths which are pressure-flattened into sticks a quarter inch thick and half an inch wide. It looks something like a stick of flat licorice, but don't let it fool you. The tobacco is made from stronger, lower grade scraps and stems, fire-cured like snuff, and the sticks are heavily "cased" with a secret dressing which makes them blacker than a Jap's stick.

But two or three sticks will buy a downed airplane's way out of the jungle and back to civilization, complete with transportation via litter or boat, food enroute, and a guide.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

SMILE AWHILE

A woman purchasing war bonds told the clerk:

"I've been saving this money to divorce my husband, but I can stand him better than I can Hitler."

Doctor: "I want to change the death certificate I gave you yesterday."

Coroner: What is wrong?

Doctor: I put my name in the space marked "Cause of Death."

He (on his knees): "Darling, I love you with all my heart, with all my soul, and with all the strength of my being."

She: "Are you in earnest?"

He (reproachfully): "In earnest?"

Do you think I'm bagging my trousers in this way for fun?"

Browne was 'phoning his wife from the office.

"Hullo, dear," he said. "I'm very sorry, but I won't be home till very late tonight. I'm fire-watching."

"Oh, you are, are you," snapped his wife. "And who is the flame?"

After the blackout the girl protested: "Ebert, you shouldn't have kissed me like that, with all those people so close around us, even if it is in the dark."

"I didn't kiss you," answered Herbert, looking angrily around in the crowd. "I only saw what I knew who it was—I'd teach him."

"Ebert," sighed the girl, "you couldn't teach 'im nothing!"

The business man waited outside the public telephone booth, trying to restrain his rising temper. At last, seeing the lady fumbling with the pages of the directory, he opened the door and volunteered his service.

"Can I help you find a number, madam?" he enquired politely.

"Oh, no, thank you very much," she replied. "I'm just looking for a name for my baby."

An old colored man was asked what breed of chickens he considered best. "All kinds has merits," he replied. "De white ones is de easiest to feed but de black ones is de easiest to hide after you gits 'em."

Mrs. Newlwynd— "How do you cook pork and beans?"

Mother-in-law— "That isn't the question, my dear. How do you get them?"

Plumber (arriving late): "How have you managed?"

Householder: "Not so badly. While we were waiting for you to arrive I taught the children to swim."

Mary walked up to the bank clerk's window and said: "I would like to buy some traveller's cheques."

The clerk asked: "What denomination, please?"

Mary replied: "Methodist."

Mrs. Duff— "I always feel better after a good cry. It sort of gets things out of your system."

Mrs. Jarrow— "Yes, I know, and it also gets things out of your husband."

Carry On Tradition

Group Of Canadians In India Transporting Freight By Air

Before the war, Canadians were carrying more freight by air than the people of any other country in the world, and today a small group of Canadians attached to an R.C.A.F. squadron in India is carrying on this tradition, said the R.C.A.F. news service.

The dispatch said the fliers are not veteran bush pilots but graduates of the combined training organizations, manning sturdy Hudsons which bear on their noses a flying elephant insignia.

They all say they don't like their jobs; they would rather be "fighting." They fly in a shirt, shorts, socks dragging to the ankles and often a pair of sandals, and they don't look a bit like the picture of the intertidal airman in helmet, fur-lined flying suit, parachute and high boots.

But they are doing a job which not only the R.A.F. but also the naval and army high commands in India term a vital one. Carrying it out means piloting the comparatively slow, lightly-armoured Hudsons into areas in which it isn't always healthy for a Hurricane or Mohawk to fly alone.

There is a daily run from an air-drome in Calcutta to landing strips and air bases almost in Burma. The landing strips are paddy or rice fields smoothed out "just a mile," there are no paved runways at the destinations, and the Hudsons, at the lower of a fully-equipped air-drome gives way to a small bamboo hut with a radio set, a Very pistol and a red flag for equipment.

WINGS PARADE



R.C.A.F. - B.C.A.T.P.

LIST OF APPOINTMENTS
The following airman have recently been commissioned in Canada. It was their duty to transport Canadian Air Force Headquarters:

Pilots
Sgt. J. N. Park, Yorkton, Sask.
Sgt. G. R. Chubb, Regina, Sask.
Sgt. H. E. Storey, Brandon, Man.
Sgt. W. A. G. Storey, Brandon, Man.
Sgt. G. W. Doid, Kennedy, Sask.
Sgt. W. A. G. Storey, Brandon, Man.
Sgt. L. B. Mollard, Prince Albert, Sask.
Sgt. J. H. Mollard, Prince Albert, Sask.
Sgt. J. H. Mollard, Prince Albert, Sask.
Sgt. J. H. Mollard, Prince Albert, Sask.

THE FOLLOWING STUDENTS GRADUATED
under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan from:

No. 12 Service Flying Training School, Brandon, Man. (Pilots)
LAC M. Dooch, The Pas, Man.
LAC M. H. Hodge, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC F. A. Hodge, Teulon, Man.
No. 3 Bombing and Gunnery School, Macdonald, Man. (Air Gunners)
LAC G. A. Cooch, Hines Creek, Alta.
LAC A. M. E. DeMille, Langruth, Alta.
LAC W. D. Easton, Easton, Sask.
LAC D. E. Horton, Humboldt, Sask.
LAC H. D. Kite, Richardson, Sask.
LAC G. E. Martin, Lethbridge, Alta.
LAC J. H. Mollard, Prince Albert, Sask.
LAC R. L. J. Moreau, Fort Saskatchewan, Alta.
LAC D. R. Penny, Abernethy, Sask.
LAC A. O. Prodovole, Regina, Sask.
LAC M. A. Skrove, Cranik, Sask.
LAC C. B. Walker, Stony Beach, Sask.

No. 5 Bombing and Gunnery School, Dufferin, Sask. (Wireless Air Gunners)
LAC J. C. Harvey, Dixonville, Alta.
LAC M. A. Skrove, Cranik, Sask.
No. 7 Air Observer School, Portage la Prairie, Man. (Navigators)
LAC G. W. Stewart, Assiniboia, Sask.
LAC G. A. H. Stewart, Assiniboia, Sask.
LAC J. H. Mollard, Prince Albert, Sask.
LAC J. H. Mollard, Prince Albert, Sask.
LAC J. H. Mollard, Prince Albert, Sask.
LAC J. H. Mollard, Prince Albert, Sask.

No. 1 Central Navigation School, Dufferin, Sask. (Air Navigators)
LAC J. C. Harvey, Dixonville, Alta.
LAC M. A. Skrove, Cranik, Sask.
LAC C. B. Walker, Stony Beach, Sask.
LAC A. W. Sprague, Stanley, Sask.

No. 10 Service Flying Training School, Dauphin, Man. (Pilots)
LAC A. R. Bulck, Waskada, Man.
LAC L. C. Duddridge, Hanley, Sask.
LAC L. J. Duddridge, Hanley, Sask.
LAC W. A. Gardner, Gilbert, Man.

LAC E. E. Hurlbut, Fort Saskatchewan, Alta.
LAC W. W. Lundy, Minnedosa, Man.
LAC H. D. McPhail, Hankend, Sask.
LAC R. H. Miller, Morden, Alta.
LAC R. Pace, Glendon, Sask.
LAC A. Somerville, Pleasant Dale, Sask.

No. 5 Air Observer School, Winnipeg, Man. (Air Bombardiers)
LAC J. C. Harvey, Dixonville, Alta.
LAC M. A. Skrove, Cranik, Sask.
LAC C. B. Walker, Stony Beach, Sask.
LAC A. W. Sprague, Stanley, Sask.

Sgt. W. Cusack, Rivers, Man.
Sgt. J. M. Duff, Regina, Sask.
Sgt. L. C. Erickson, Gull Lake, Sask.
Sgt. H. D. Kite, Richardson, Sask.
Sgt. L. B. Mollard, Prince Albert, Sask.
Sgt. J. H. Mollard, Prince Albert, Sask.
Sgt. J. H. Mollard, Prince Albert, Sask.

A NEW CHEMICAL
Urea, a comparatively new synthetic chemical, is being used in helping the output of war materials in preventing the splitting of lumber during seasoning or drying, and in treating wood so that it may be bent and shaped for specific war purposes.

The inland highlands of Yemen, in Arabia, have produced coffee since Mahomet's time. 2518

The Walls Look Lovely!
ALABASTINE
Low Cost Water Paint for Walls and Ceilings!

Clever Indian Chief

Leader Of Piapot Tribe Has Whimsical Sense Of Humor

The Saskatchewan Historical Society has recently received from the Chief and Headmen of Piapot's Indian Reserve original documents and letters directed by high officials of the Canadian government to Piapot, the former chief of the band, thanking him for the influence that he exerted upon the surrounding Indian tribes whereby he induced them to remain at home and at peace during the North-West Rebellion in 1885.

Many of the pioneers of Regina and of the Qu'Appelle Valley region remember Piapot well. He was an exceedingly able Indian with a whimsical sense of humor. Once the late Hon. A. E. Forget, then the Indian commissioner, rebuked Piapot for allowing his young men to make a Sun Dance, which he declared upset all the business of the Reserve. Piapot replied that times were very hard and that when his people were hungry they prayed to the Great Spirit to send them food, and their way of praying was to make a Sun Dance.

"That is all very fine," replied Mr. Forget, "but we are two big chiefs here together now and I ask you as one chief to another not to make any more Sun Dances."

"Very well," replied Piapot composedly, "I'll agree not to pray to my God in my way if you will promise not to pray to your God in your way."

"You are too clever for me," replied Mr. Forget, with a laugh; "you ought to have been a lawyer."—Regina Leader-Post.

A Remarkable Man

Full Value Of Winston Churchill Is Not Yet Known

How can one possibly contemplate that man Churchill? He not only has defied Hitlerism in the darkest of days, but he goes on defying the elements every day of his life. There is seemingly no curb on him. He is the same character who first went to Cuba, then to Khartoum, after India, later to Antwerp, later as Colonel at the front. The man who has more tergiversations in public activity than any the living. England has produced the two great Pitts, a Gladstone, a Rosebery, Tennison and Shakespeare. Is it too early to measure the worth to the destiny of mankind of Winston Churchill? Should we go off the deep end in hero worship of this Prime Minister? No one can appraise him at full value at this moment. A most remarkable intellect is before the world at this date, a wonderful physical constitution, a man of parts who can paint and lay bricks and write immortal literature. He is also in the rank of a Cicero as an orator. Let the historians ponder over it all.—St. Catharines Standard.

Olives serve as milk, butter, eggs, tonic and soap to the masses of Greek people.

Soon there won't be any danger of anyone biting off more than he can chew.

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The Bluff Worked

How Italian Sergeant Captured British Prisoners And Big Gun

In the African desert a sergeant and his crew stood by their disabled tank throughout the night. When day broke they found themselves in the direct line of an attack by enemy tanks. It looked as though the British tank crew were as good as prisoners—if they weren't casualties first. The enemy tanks were firing; so were some of ours behind. Then two of our armor-piercing shells fell quite close to the trench. They were almost welcomed, because the enemy tanks retreated a bit.

Fifteen minutes later that sheltering tank crew had the greatest surprise. An Italian officer, very epic and span, walked up to them, and said, in English, to the sergeant: "Are you my prisoner, or am I yours?" The reply was prompt: "You're mine." On which the Italian asked: "Oh, has Gabes fallen?" (this was some days before it had, but the sergeant had no information either way). "Oh, yes, 12 hours ago," was the British reply. "Well then," the Italian said: "You'd better come with me and collect your prisoners. There's an 88 mm. gun, too."

The sergeant followed him round the corner of the wadi, and there, true enough, was the gun—in perfect order; and the prisoners—14 officers and 38 other ranks. "Okay! Get going," was all the sergeant said, as he marched off his 52 prisoners.—BBC Bulletin.

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TO KEEP FOOD FLAVORS FROM MIXING SIMPLY WRAP IN PARA-SANI
Cooking School
Heavy Waxed Paper
To keep flavors and odors where they belong—before putting foods in the refrigerator, wrap in Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper. Made by Appleford Paper Products Limited.

PARA-SANI
Heavy WAXED PAPER
Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED
WINNIPEG - REGINA - SASKATOON
CALGARY - EDMONTON

YOU'RE CLEVER
TO MAKE SUCH
MARVELOUS
BREAD

I'M CLEVER
TO USE SUCH
MARVELOUS
YEAST!

ROYAL makes baking
easy—ensures light,
even-textured bread
that's tasty, delicious

7 OUT OF 8
CANADIAN WOMEN
WHO USE DRY YEAST
USE ROYAL!

ROYAL
YEAST
CAKES

Made in
Canada

PATTERN FOR DISASTER

BY J. B. RYAN

CHAPTER V.

"YOU are to come with us, señor,"
Rosita said shortly.
"I am afraid that is impossible,"
Morgan shook his head. "I have given
my word not to leave this hotel."

"The word of a murderer!" the girl
said contemptuously.
"I did not kill your uncle, señorita,"
Morgan was trying to keep his temper
in check. "This is twice you have
judged me on circumstantial evidence.
I am afraid you are slightly
arrogant, señorita Velasquez. You
seem determined to allow no one to
say a word in his own defense."

"Defense?" she repeated, scorn in-
measurable in her voice. "There can
be no defense against the proof we
have."

Her eyes were glittering with hos-
tility, and Morgan realized with a
shock that the Velasquez brother and
sister were determined on taking the
law into their own hands. Swiftly,
Morgan brought his arms down in an
attempt to seize the girl's gun.

But she evaded him by a quick
backward spring. "Esteban!" she
exclaimed sharply. At the same instant,
before Morgan could move, a black
bullet blurred before his eyes and in
his ears sounded a cracking report.

For a split second Morgan fancied
that the girl had pulled the trigger
of the automatic. But then he re-
alized that the explosive sound had been
the cracking of the bull-whip, flung
by the gaucha to wrap about his
arms like a constricting anacantha.

Morgan's hands were pinned to his
sides, the whip tightened again, and
Morgan was flung to the floor.

As he fell, both Rosita and Esteban
moved toward him. But it was the
baggy-troused cowboy who
reached the helpless man first. Bend-
ing over the American, Esteban
Velasquez shortened his grip on the
whiplash and struck the man's head
end against the side of Morgan's
head.

From the darkness of unconscious-
ness Morgan opened his eyes to the
lesser darkness of night. At first he
believed himself in the throes of dizziness,
then realized that the jostling
sensation was an actual motion.
He was reclining, after a fashion, in
the back seat of the car.

Street lights fitted past. Ahead of
him, silhouetted against the wind-
shield, was the head and shoulders of
the driver, distinct enough for Morgan
to know that a woman was at the
wheel. The American stirred and
shifted himself to a more comfortable
position. A hand reached from the
other side of the front seat to tap a
pistol muzzle against his side.

"Remain at ease, señor," warned
Esteban Velasquez.
Morgan craned his neck to peer at
the shadowy figure of the gaucha.
"You are making a grave mistake,
señor Velasquez," he said earnestly.
"Will you not consider the possibility
that I did not kill your uncle? If
you will return to the Casa Grande,
my innocence can be proved in a few
minutes."

Velasquez's shoulders moved in the
semi-darkness. "I have Rosita's word
for your guilt, señor. Less than an
hour ago she came to the café on the
Avenida de Mayo where we are enter-
tainers and dragged me to the Casa
Grande to seize you." He indicated
his cowboy attire. "She did not give
me time to remove my dancing cos-
tume."

THE girl, Morgan recalled, had been
in the room with Colonel Velasquez
when he had been shot. She must have
slipped out of the hotel while Morgan
was being finger-printed to enlist the aid of her brother.
Morgan leaned forward so the girl
could hear him about the purring of
the motor. "Señorita Velasquez, you
left the Casa Grande too soon. Had
you remained you would have learned
that no maps or papers were in my
room; were you there now you would
also discover that the fingerprints
on the glass are not mine."

"The maps were in your room,"
the girl answered without turning her
head. "I found them and the wallet
of Uncle Miguel in your writing desk
before I hurried to the Café Blanco
for Esteban. I have them with me
now."

first thing you tell us is a lie, we
cannot believe anything further you
say."
The car rumbled over a bridge that
spanned a dark-watered stream.
They were now in a district of ware-
houses, wharves, dingy buildings and
unimpressive streets.
Until Rosita halted, Velasquez waited
until Rosita had stepped out and
opened the door of the tonneau, then
gestured with the automatic. "You
will follow my sister, señor. Do not
let the darkness tempt you into run-
ning away. My eyesight and my
marksmanship are both excellent."

THE automobile had been halted in
a tortuous alley, black and some-
what odorous. A wooden gate creaked
and Rosita was swallowed by the
thicker gloom of a dilapidated porch.
Esteban crowded close behind Morgan
as the American stumbled up the
steps to where the girl was knocking
on the door of the ramshackle house.

Twice Rosita knocked, and then a
muffled voice responded from within
the building. "It is Rosita and Esteban,"
the girl called. "Will you let us in, old
friend?"

Came the rattle of a chain and the
door was pulled open. A grizzled
old man bent as to appear almost grotesque
shuffled into the doorway. "Rosita!"
he croaked a deep, husky voice. "Por
Dios, old Pancho is glad to see his
little ones once more!"

The bent man turned into the
house. A match flared, revealing his
shaggy black hair streaked with
gray, a puckered knife scar across
the wrinkles of his coarse-skinned
face. Morgan was puzzled. The man
looked like an unprincipled rogue.
This was not exactly the place one
would expect to find the niece of the
aristocratic Col. Miguel Velasquez.

"You bring a friend?" Tio Pancho,
rubbing a gnarled hand over his
beard, the old man's jaw, had discovered
the stranger.

Esteban moved his pistol. "Not
exactly, Tio. This man has just
been shot. He was hit in the chest."
"The good colonel?" Tio Pancho's
bent shoulders straightened. "Por
Dios, you have brought him to the
right place for vengeance." He hand
moved from jaw to armpit and the
lamplight gleamed on the blade of
his knife.

"No, no, Pancho!" Rosita inter-
posed swiftly. "We are not ready for
that yet. We want to hide him
where the police cannot find him."
Morgan's lips twisted in a bitter
smile. "Thank you, señorita, for such
false and unexpected mercy."

"But," stammered Tio Pancho,
his mouth agape. "I do not compre-
hend. If this man has murdered Col.
Velasquez, why do you not turn him
over to the police?"

"Because," said Rosita, "to do so
would bring disgrace and shame
upon the name of Velasquez. This man
is a Yankee spy and to make him pay
officially for his crime would be to
disclose that Uncle Miguel betrayed
his country for American gold. That
is not true, I know, but that is how
things will look unless we take steps
to prevent it."

MORGAN stared blankly at the girl.
"I am afraid I do not understand
you, señorita."
"I heard Captain Rojas address
you as Lieutenant Morgan. I heard
Señor Guillermo charge that you had
killed Uncle Miguel to obtain Argen-
tina's military secrets. I reached
your room before Captain Rojas could
get there and found these." Her
hand came out of a pocket of her
blouse, holding a sheaf of folded
papers. "Plans of the defenses of our
country," she continued, tossing the
documents upon the table. "You
stole them from Uncle Miguel after
you killed him, did you not? He did
not sell them to you?"

"The answer is no, señorita, to
your three charges of theft, murder
and bribery. The only time I ever
talked to Colonel Velasquez was in
the hotel lobby and you heard every
word that passed between us."
"Then why did he have those papers
on him at the Casa Grande?"
"That is what will ruin his reputa-
tion and will ruin his reputation. The
world will believe he had some
traffic with you, otherwise he would
not have gathered all this informa-
tion for you to buy or steal from him."

"I think I can explain that, señorita,"
Morgan volunteered. "But they
and your brother will have the pa-
tience to listen to me."
The girl assented reluctantly, per-
haps because she remembered Mor-

gan's charge that she had twice been
swayed by circumstantial evidence.
Morgan was permitted to take a
chair. This story begins in the
Caribbean, where German U-boats
are doing their best to wipe out both
North and South American shipping.
Grouped about the table, Rosita,
Esteban and Tio Pancho listened as
Morgan related how an American
destroyer had captured a crippled
submarine and had found in the other
ers' quarters a copy of a Buenos
Aires newspaper.

"You know how newspapers are de-
livered in bundles to regular custom-
ers—with the name written on the
outside paper? On the newspaper
found in the submarine was pasted a
label reading 'Casa Grande.' That in-
formed us that the sub commander
had obtained the paper at the news-
stand of the Grande Hotel in Buenos
Aires. The date of the paper told
us also that the U-boat must
have raced all the way from the Rio
de la Plata to the Caribbean to be
where it was when the destroyer sur-
prised it as it was about to sink a
frigate."

"Somewhere in South America there
is a web of Nazi espionage that
enables the Axis submarines to play
havoc with the trade of this hemi-
sphere. If that U-boat commander had
been visiting someone at the Casa
Grande, it was possible that the hotel
was a strand, if not the centre, of
that web. So I, because I could
speak Spanish fluently, was given a
leave of absence from the U.S. Navy
and sent down here to investigate."
(To Be Continued)

Next chapter: The tables are turned
again.

Have Been Great Help

Salvage Shows For Children On
Prairies Bring Good Results
School children of the Prairie Pro-
vinces have been bringing in the scrap.
In Brandon, Manitoba, where a suc-
cessful fair show had already been
held, the Patriotic Salvage Corps of
that city, asked the local theatres to
present a second salvage show, this
time for clean rags. The minimum
price for admission to the show was
five pounds of rags. The result was
an accumulation of nearly 6,000
pounds.

Youngsters in Saskatoon, Saskat-
chevan, brought in 3,000 pounds of
dripping to a local theatre when a
children's Fats Salvage Show was
presented.

Calgary, Alt., also held Fats Sal-
vage shows for the children. The
result of their initial experiment was
the 6,500 pounds of fat from the Cal-
gary Salvage officials estimated that this
quantity of fat will make 750 pounds
of glycerine, which in turn, will make
5,850 pounds of high explosive, which
will fire 48,600 rounds of machine gun
ammunition.

Waiting For A Speaker
How you wish when you are long
crowds waiting lined up to hear a
speaker that you were the one they
are waiting anxiously to hear. Many
are ambitious to be good speakers but
are too timid to try.

Some women even tremble at the
thought of standing up in front of a
group of friends at a club meeting.
Such lack of self-confidence is totally
unnecessary. Even you can command
the attention and respect of others by
your poised speaking manner.

How many of us have longed to
speak during some meeting but were
afraid of our own voices; afraid to
feel our knees quake and our
heart race.

Why not be able to say what you
want to say on your feet? Count-
less occasions demand men and wo-
men to speak easily. For exam-
ple, in committee meetings, at pub-
lic forums, church fairs, clubs, dan-
cers, dinners, parties, and when offering
testimony.

Our 32-page booklet tells you how
to make a friend of your voice, tells
you how to let your audience like you
and how to prepare your speech and
deliver it as well as other helpful
suggestions.

Only a relatively small number of
men return from overseas each year.
Of these, some are returned on in-
structional duty, some on escort duty,
others for discharge owing to medi-
cal reasons, and a very small num-
ber for compassionate leave.

Directing Tunisian Campaign
General Sir Harold Alexander, commander of the Allied ground forces
in the Battle of Tunisia, is shown, (centre), in flying jacket, watching a
phase of the battle in the last big drive that culminated in the capture of
Tunis and Bizerte and the complete collapse of Axis forces. General Dwight
Eisenhower, commander in chief of the Allied forces, paid a glowing tribute
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to the genius of Alexander for his handling of the battle.

Tested Block Busters

British Scientists Have Completed
Interesting Experiment With Bombs
A group of British scientists has
completed one of the noisiest experi-
ments of the war to answer the ques-
tion, "Which is the more effective—
one 8,000 pound bomb or two 4,000
pounders?"

They exploded ten 100-pound bombs
on different types of surface and
measured the blast. Then they got
some 1,000-pounders and compared
the blast effect with the smaller
bombs.

The effect of the 100-pounders, they
found, depended too much on the
ground or material on which they
fell. The 1,000-pounders were far
more reliable.

They wanted to make further ex-
periments with 4,000-pounders and
8,000-pounders but they could not find
a big enough area of waste land on
which to explode them. They infer,
however, that an 8,000-pounder does
not have twice the blast effect of two
4,000-pounders. But it is far more
concentrated and 100 per cent reliable,
and is best for block busting over a
limited area—the Krupp works at
Essen, for instance.

On the other side, though 8,000-
pound bombs may miss the target
entirely, if you drop two 4,000-
pounders you are twice as likely to
hit the objective.

HOME SERVICE

YOU TOO CAN BE A PUBLIC
SPEAKER



Vanilla Sauce
(Basic Recipe)
3 tablespoons white sugar
¼ cup Crown Brand Corn Syrup
1 tablespoon Benson's or Canada
Corn Starch
¼ teaspoon salt
1 cup boiling water
1 tablespoon butter
1 teaspoon vanilla

Blend sugar and corn syrup with
corn starch and water in saucepan.
Stir in boiling water and bring to a
boil over direct heat, stirring con-
stantly until sauce thickens and be-
comes clear. Cook 15 minutes longer
over low heat or over boiling water.
Add butter and flavouring and serve
hot.

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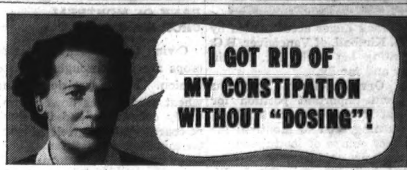
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When we're all doing our best to
help win the war none of us can afford
to be slowed up physically and men-
tally by common constipation...
the kind caused by lack of "bulk" in
the diet. If you're troubled that way,
why not get right at the cause instead
of "dosing" with purgatives that give,
at best, only temporary relief.
Here's a simple, "better way" to
prevent constipation caused by lack
of "bulk"—eat KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN
every day... grand-tasting as a
cereal or in crisp muffins... drink
plenty of water. Then see if you don't
notice a big difference in the way you
feel and look! Get started right
away. Your grocer has ALL-BRAN in
two convenient sizes. Made by
Kellogg's in London, Canada.

Make Things Attractive

Women In Britain Have Gardens At
Their Searchlight Stations

I would not dare so much as to hint
that women can be better soldiers
than men; but they are beyond ques-
tion tidier in some regards. Sir
James Grigg said their greatest tri-
umph was seen in their taking over
of searchlight stations. A good
many of these are set in lonely and
muddy fields; but since the women
were installed these patchwork
deserts have begun to blossom like
the rose. The paths grow neat and
tidy; and besides the potager proper,
where vegetables are being grown
successfully, small cottage-like flower
gardens embrace the army huts—
London Spectator.

Meat Rationing Rules

Some Points Which Will Be Of
Interest To Farmers

"Canadian farmers are largely on
the "honor-system" as far as meat
rationing goes," said Mr. F. S. Grisdale,
Deputy Foods Administrator, in a
Farm Forum broadcast the other
day. Mr. Grisdale, himself an Alberta
farmer, continued: "We are asking
farmers voluntarily to reduce their
meat consumption by at least one-
fifth. That is about the average re-
duction which will be imposed on
those who have to buy all their meat
by coupons at the store."

Other points of interest to the
farmer were brought out during this
broadcast.

If a farm family buys all its meat
at the store, ration coupons will have
to be used in the ordinary way.

Farmers who kill livestock for
their own use must register with their
local ration board. They may do this
by mail.

At the end of each month they
must send in to the local ration board
one coupon for each two pounds of
meat killed and consumed at home.
Two pounds of meat bought at the
store would cost two coupons.

Their other coupons may be used
to buy meat at the store, in order to
provide variety.

If a farmer sells part of the meat
he kills to another farmer he must
collect coupons to cover; half the
amount of meat he sells, if, for ex-
ample he sells 10 pounds of meat to
another farmer he will collect five
valid coupons which he will forward
with his own coupons to the local
ration board at the end of the month.

Stamped, addressed envelopes may
be obtained from the ration board for
this purpose.

"MIDDLE-AGE" WOMEN (35-50)

NEED THIS ADVICE!!
If you're cross, restless, nervous—
suffer hot flashes, insomnia—caused
by this period in a woman's life—
try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable
Compound. Made especially for
women. Hundreds of thousands re-
markably helped. Follow label direc-
tions. Made in Canada.

X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

No. 4829

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
12 13 14
15 16 17
18 19 20
21 22 23 24 25 26
27 28 29 30
31 32 33 34
35 36 37 38
39 40 41
42 43 44 45 46
47 48 49 50 51
52 53 54
55 56 57

HORIZONTAL
1 Grampus
4 Seasoning
8 Law: delay
12 Split pulse
13 Mental image
14 To help
15 To expire
16 To draft
18 Looseness
20 To move
21 Note of scale
25 Tunisian
26 Peruvian
27 Dance step
28 Cow gear
29 To ascertain
31 Preposition
32 Center
33 Assistance
34 French con-
junction
35 Mechanical
36 Beverage
38 Insect
39 Biblical
garden
40 Greek letter
41 Parent
42 Sediment
43 Instructor
47 Mesosole
reptiles
51 Prefix: three
52 Had
53 Greek
54 To drink
55 Back of the
neck
56 To listen to
57 High note
ANSWER TO
No. 4828
Send 15c in coins for your copy of
"Public Speaking Self-Taught" to
Home Service Dept., Winnipeg News-
paper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E.,
Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write
plainly your name, address and the
name of booklet.
The best cleaning agent for rubber
is alcohol.

VERTICAL
1 Chances of
success
2 Bar
3 Gains over
expenses
4 Ill
5 Buttle
6 Curved,
transparent
pieces of
glass
7 Savory
8 Wet
9 Japanese
sash
10 Fabric
11 Siamese cats
17 191
19 Symbol for
cerium
22 Beasts
24 Symbol for
sodium
25 Algonquin
Indian
26 Poker stake
37 Unadulter-
ated
38 Footless
42 animal
43 Large fish
49 Prevalen-
tion
52 To solace
53 Moleen
name
56 To exist
57 Sagacious
58 Struggle
59 Notes of
disturbed
water
61 Greek letter
62 Russian
44 Russian
45 Aloud
46 River-bank
47 Yellow
bugle
49 To bite
50 Kivi

LOCALS

Crop Report

BANK OF MONTREAL
CROP REPORT No. 2

Mr. Jack Enger accompanied by Mr. N. Kimball, of Vancouver, B.C. is visiting his uncle, Mr. Martin Enger and family.

Mr. Orville Raham, who has filled an important position for General Motors Corp. in England, is returning soon to Montreal for a further course of instruction.

Time now to insure your crop against hail damage. See E. W. Carter, agent for the Alberta Hail Insurance Board.

St. Mary's W.A. will hold their monthly meeting in the home of Mrs. Milburn, on Friday, June 18, at 2:30 p.m.

Mr. Axel Peterson was in Edmonton over last week-end.

Mr. C. L. Currie arrived home from an Edmonton hospital last Tuesday.

Mr. Art Gwinn left last Saturday morning for Vancouver to visit his mother who is seriously ill.

Mrs. Arnold spent last week-end in Edmonton.

Moisture conditions are good after a long spell of rainy weather. With a generous helping of Alberta sunshine everything should grow fast now, including the weeds.

Be sure to see the Alberta Wheat Pool motion pictures either in Irma on Tuesday evening, June 15, or at the Roseberry school on June 16. The wheat problem will be dealt with and the admission is free. Come and bring your family.

A fire of mysterious origin broke out in the home of Mrs. Wm. Stuart, Wainwright, last Saturday night, shortly after midnight. No one was at home at the time, Mrs. Stuart being in Edmonton. The house was saved but considerable damage was done to the interior and the contents.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of Charles Wesley Pyle who passed away on June 12, 1942.

The depths of sorrow we cannot tell,

Of the loss of one we loved so well, And while he sleeps a peaceful sleep,

His memory we shall always keep.

Ever remembered by Grandma, Grandpa and family, Uncle Maikin, Aunt Ve and family, Uncle Bob and Cousin Irma.

In loving memory of our beloved son and brother, Charles Wesley Pyle, who passed away on June 12, 1942.

Gone is the face we loved so dear, Silent is the voice we loved to hear,

Too far away for sight or speech, But not too far for thought to reach.

Sweet to remember him who once was here, And who, though absent, is just as dear.

Ever remembered and sadly missed by his Mother, Father, Sister and Brother.

How much water it takes to make a bumper crop is vividly brought out in a calculation made by J. B. Kincer of the United States weather bureau. Comparing the excess of water that fell in the abundant crop year of 1942 with the scanty fall during the desperate drought of 1934, he says: "If it were possible to load the excess water on super trains of 100 tank-cars, each carrying 100 tons of water, and transport them over a super railroad at the rate of two trains a minute without missing a single schedule, it would require more than 100 years to complete the shipment."

Owing to the backward season, crops are late throughout the dominion. In the prairie provinces wheat seeding has now been virtually completed, and the sowing of coarse grains is well advanced. Germination is satisfactory, but crops are late and warm weather is now required to stimulate healthy, even growth. Moisture conditions generally are satisfactory, except in the Peace River district. Slight frosts have occurred at scattered points, but little damage is reported. Sugar beets are progressing favorably with a slight increase in acreage compared with last year. In the province of Quebec, seeding of grain is under way and planting of field and root crops is general in most districts. The season is from two to three weeks later than normal. Hay lands and pastures show good growth. Fruit trees are blossoming well and strawberry plants show promise of a good crop. Moisture is ample and warm weather is required to stimulate growth. In Ontario, operations on the land have been greatly curtailed by excessive rainfall and cool weather, and the season is from three to four weeks later than normal. In some sections, seeding of spring grains is fairly well advanced, but in other areas the work is just getting under way. The acreage seeded to spring cereal grains is expected to be reduced materially and substitute crops of corn, roots and buckwheat will be planted. Pastures are in good condition. In the Maritime provinces the season is from one to three weeks later than normal, but seeding and planting are under way except in low lying areas. In British Columbia below-average crops of tree fruits are indicated generally. Soft fruits and vegetables are making progress, but the season is backward, owing to lack of sufficient warmth.

Alberta—Wheat seeding has been completed and planting of coarse grains is well advanced. Crops are late and warm weather is now required. Weeds are prevalent in other than summer-fallow crops. Moisture conditions generally are satisfactory, except in the Peace River district where further good rains would offset a deficiency in subsoil reserves. Sugar beet seeding has been finished and thinning has commenced.

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YOU MUST MAKE A 1942 INCOME TAX RETURN NOT LATER THAN JUNE 30TH

... IF SINGLE and your net income exceeded \$66000
... IF MARRIED and your net income exceeded \$120000

For incomes not over \$3000 get two (2) copies of simplified Form T. 1 Special.
For incomes over \$3000 get three (3) copies of Form T. 1 General.

Income Tax dollars are not ordinary dollars... they are Victory dollars... necessary dollars to help win the war. Income Tax is fair to all. All are taxed in proportion to their ability to pay.

Under the new system introduced this year, Income Tax is now on a pay-as-you-earn basis. The reduction of the 1942 Tax made this possible.

In most cases the larger part of the reduced tax will have been paid by the 1942 tax deductions or instalment payments. One-third of any balance must be paid by 30th June and the remainder on or before 31st December, 1943.

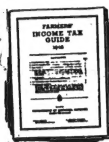
You must file an Income Tax return and pay any balance to establish your right, after the war, to the refund of the Savings Portion of your tax.

If you are a salary or a wage earner, your employer can probably supply you with Income Tax Forms—otherwise, they are available at your local Post Office or the office of your District Inspector of Income Tax.

Over 2,000,000 Canadians will be filing returns and paying taxes... avoid the last minute rush. If you wait, illness or other unforeseen circumstances may prevent you from getting your return in on time. Avoid penalties by sending in your return NOW!

FARMERS

You must attach to your return on Form T. 1 Special or Form T. 1 General either a statement of your gross income and expenses, or completed Farmers T. 1 Supplemental. The T. 1 Supplemental itemizes all forms of farm receipts and expenses, and is a guide for determining your actual net income. Forms may be secured from your local Post Office or District Inspector of Income Tax.



To help you fill out your Income Tax forms a booklet ("Farmers' Income Tax Guide, 1942") has been prepared to cover the special conditions which apply to farm operations. It can be obtained free on request from your District Inspector. If you don't know his address, just mail your letter to "District Inspector of Dominion Income Tax."

Make your returns NOW! - Avoid Penalties!

DOMINION OF CANADA - DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL REVENUE INCOME TAX DIVISION

COLIN GIBSON,
Minister of National Revenue

C. FRASER ELLIOTT,
Commissioner of Income Tax

MT.W.

A.F.U. Notes

ORGANIZE OR?

Agriculture, according to government statistics for 1941, with a farmers' investment of \$4,500,000,000 and an annual official turnover of approximately \$1,500,000,000, is the food producing industry of Canada. But it is not organized on an industrialized basis as an industry. The result is that the individual farmer has very little voice about the business of agriculture. Therefore if it pays industrial, financial, professional and labor groups to organize and work together for the betterment of their own part in industry, business or profession, then do you not think it is imperative and very essential that the farmer does likewise in order to control his own industry?

The farmers today who remain on the farm should be looked upon as a national hero, but to date has been more or less a national goat. We don't need to go into the reasons why—you know.

In the depression years of 1930 to 1940 inclusive, the unorganized farmer producer not only fed Canada but many other countries at a lot less than the cost of production. The farmer emerged from this period with no resources, a heavy load of debt, worn out equipment, and no means of replacing this equipment or enlarging his facilities. Would you want to go through this period again? We hope never.

A prosperous agriculture depends upon the farmers' ability to organize and bring about parity prices for farm products and co-operate to bring about a more equalized prosperity to our whole economic structure. Then, and then only, will the farmers control their own destiny in the new co-operative era. It must be—all the farmers, for the farmers, by the farmers. Think it over.

Then join your own organization the A.F.U.

"Food for Victory."

ATTENTION FARMERS

Do you believe the prices of farm machinery have been too high? Do you believe the cost of distribution of machinery and repairs is too high? If so, then what do you think should be done to secure better and cheaper machinery?

The Canadian Co-operative Implements Ltd. has been organized for the sole purpose of securing better and cheaper machinery for its farmer members. C.C.I.L. came into being as a direct result of various government investigations into the high cost of distribution of farm machinery.

Then came the war and as the need for tools of warfare became greater, the manufacture of farm machinery was curtailed. This resulted in less machinery being made available and so C.C.I.L. was unable to enter business.

Since that time C.C.I.L. has entered into joint agreement as joint shareholders with National Co-operative Machinery, Inc. at Shelbyville, Indiana. Previous to the war this concern was manufacturing the Co-op tractor.

As soon as hostilities cease they will go into production of farm machinery for members.

We as farmers must co-operate in this huge undertaking to bring C.C.I.L. success that will prove to its members it can and will secure better and cheaper machinery.

What do you think? Write the secretary at Sedgewick and you will receive further information.

Archie Olstad, Pres.
Battle River District Implement Co-op. Assn. Limited,
Edberg, Alta.

"In the spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love," said a poet long ago, and one of the young men around here has been moved by thoughts of love to send us the following poem regarding it:

Love is like an onion,
We taste it with delight;
But when it's gone we wonder
Whatever made us bite.

Irma Times

Published every Friday by the
Times Publishers, Irma, Alberta
E. W. CARTER, Local Editor

BE PREPARED FOR CUTWORM ATTACK

It is the part of wisdom for farmers and gardeners to be prepared for the attack of cutworms early in the season, because they are usually active and feeding even before most crops are in the ground. Poisoned brand bait has given the most effective control for many years, state the dominion department of agriculture. The bait is made up the ration of 25 pounds of bran; one pound Paris green and about two and a half gallons of water.

In making the bait the dry ingredients should be mixed thoroughly. In adding the water, use only enough water to make the material the consistency of wet sawdust. It must not be made sloppy but so that it will crumble in the hands and slip through the fingers easily. Land heavily infested during the former years should be treated before the plants are set out. This is done by broadcasting the bait at the rate of 15 to 20 pounds per acre a few nights before transplanting. One application should be sufficient but if the cutworms are numerous a second application should be made two or three days afterwards. Always spread bait in the evenings, just before dusk, and choose a warm, still night for this work.

If the attack is unexpected and the plants are already in the field the bait should be used around the base of each plant using about one half teaspoonful per plant. Should one application not kill all the cutworms, make a second one two or three nights later. Molasses, which was formerly used in cutworm baits, is no longer available. However, experiments have proved that a sweetener is not necessary and may be omitted.

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Heard among the men at the social: "How old would you say she was?" "Oh, somewhere in the middle thirties."

A service station in a neighboring town has posted the following sign: "We require a deposit of 50 per cent from customers we do not know, and 100 per cent from some we do know."

TRAVEL BY BUS

Here's how you can help with our Nation's Transportation problem:

1. Travel on Tuesdays and Thursdays instead of on crowded week-ends.
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